

TO:

Municipal Services Committee

FROM:

Paula Vandehey, Director of Public Works

DATE:

August 22, 2013

SUBJECT:

Requests to not re-plant terrace trees.

This week's Municipal Services Committee agenda includes three requests to not re-plant terrace trees. The Department of Public Works does not support these requests for the following reasons:

<u>Sustainability</u> – Terrace trees are part of a community's overall urban tree canopy. Street trees provide many benefits as outlined in the attached WisDNR documents.

<u>Tree City USA</u> – Requirements for the annual Tree City USA recognition were established to ensure that every qualifying community has a viable tree management plan and program. Appleton has received this recognition for the past 27 years. Part of our program includes re-planting trees as they are removed as long as spacing requirements can be met. See attached City of Appleton Tree Planting Policy.

<u>Infrastructure</u> – The Department of Public Works considers terrace trees as City infrastructure. We do not allow residents to opt out of a street light, fire hydrant, traffic sign, or any other City infrastructure installed within the street right-of-way.

Therefore, the Department of Public Works recommends denial of these requests.

City of Appleton

Urban Tree Canopy (UTC) Analysis

What is the Urban Forest and Urban Tree Canopy?

The Urban Forest consists of all public and private trees and shrubs in our community. This includes trees in yards, parks, open spaces, along streets and other land where trees are present. One way to understand the value of urban forests is by envisioning the layer of leaves, branches and tree stems when viewed from above. This layer is called Urban Tree Canopy (UTC).

Why is Urban Tree Canopy important?

While we may not think of city trees as a typical "forest," these trees provide valuable services and benefits.

Trees in our community:

- Reduce storm water runoff
- Lower summer air temperatures
- · Reduce air pollution
- Reduce heating and cooling costs
- Enhance property values
- · Provide wildlife habitat
- · Improve health and wellbeing
- Improve learning and concentration
- · Provide aesthetic benefits

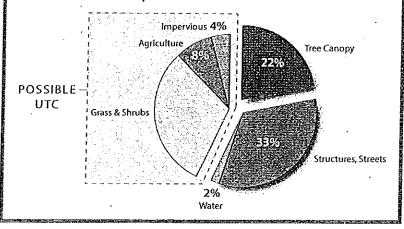
UTC benefits can be quantified. A single large tree can provide approximately \$76 in average annual net benefits, \$3,000 in benefits over a 40-year period. An increase in UTC brings an associated increase in benefits.



How much Urban Tree Canopy does Appleton have?

UTC analysis for Appleton shows

- · An existing tree canopy of 22% (3,548 acres)
- Trees could potentially cover an additional 43% (6,770 acres) of the city's land surface. These "Possible UTC" areas include grass, agriculture land, and impervious surfaces (e.g., parking lots, paved playgrounds & ROW).
- The remaining 35% (5,595 acres) of the city's area is buildings, streets, water and other permanent features and is generally unsuited to UTC improvement.





Many factors determine where best to plant urban trees. UTC analysis shows where additional trees will have the greatest positive impact.

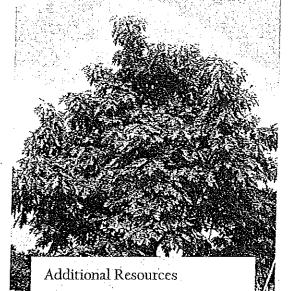
UTC analysis for the FOX VALUEY METROPOLITAN AREA shows?

- · An overall tree canopy of 20%.
- Possible UTC is 55%. The remaining land area of buildings, streets, water and other permanent features is 25%.
- Analysis was conducted using iTree Canopy. iTree Canopy offers a quick and easy way to produce a statistically valid estimate of land cover types (e.g., tree cover) using aerial images available in Google Maps. The iTree Suite is a free state-of-the-art, peer-reviewed software suite from the USDA Forest Service, www.itreetool.org
- ² Appleton, Greenville, Kaukauna, Kimberly, Little Chute, City of Menasha, Town of Menasha, Neenah

Why should Appleton set goals for UTC?

As urban development expands, it is increasingly important to balance growth with environmental wellbeing. To maximize UTC benefits, communities should set goals to protect, maintain and enhance their entire urban forest. Careful planning and goal setting are necessary to retain as much mature tree canopy as possible in areas with development pressure and to expand and sustain canopy in already urbanized areas. UTC goals can emphasize environmental quality (stormwater, air quality, carbon offsets), livability and economic vitality.

Though many communities have adopted land use strategies to mitigate sprawl, few have developed land cover strategies like UTC to mitigate urbanization effects.



Urban Tree Canopy Assessment, Northern Research Station, USDA Forest Service, http://nrs.fs.fed.us/urban/utc/

Watershed Forestry Resource Guide, Urban Tree Canopy, http://www.forestsfor watersheds.org/urban-tree-canopy/

Urban Natural Resources Institute, http://www.unri.org/webcasts/archive/ march-2011a/

Society of Municipal Arborists, Urban Forestry BMPs, http://www.urban-forestry. com/sma-urban-forestry-bmps

Plays and Received

Effective UTC goal setting requires involvement and commitment by municipal leaders and staff, local business community, neighborhood groups and citizens. The process generally includes four steps:

Assess Current UTC

Can use iTree Canopy Analysis or GIS to arrive at UTC baseline.

Assess Possible UTC

Identify opportunities on both public and private land.

Adopt Goals Based on Assessments

— If possible, institutionalize goals in appropriate ordinances, policies, or community master plan.

Develop Implementation Plan

 Identify strategies to meet goals based on available resources, political climate and stakeholder needs. Produce timeline and identify parties responsible for each strategy.

Potential Strategies to implement 11 @ Goals

Plant New Trees

- Identify and prioritize planting sites community-wide.
- Assess species diversity needs.
- Identify how trees will be maintained.

Protect & Maintain Existing Trees

- Adopt tree protection ordinance and conservation easements.
- Produce a tree management plan.
- Ensure proper pruning in utility corridors.

Minimize & Restore UTC Lost to Age, Mortality & Land Conversion

- Specify strategies within Comprehensive Land Use Plan (e.g. Smart Growth).
- Adopt subdivision, zoning, and landscaping ordinances.
- Identify impact from EAB and potential management strategies.

Promote Public Education & Awareness

- Promote tree benefits (e.g., community website, newsletter, water bill insert)
- Promote proper tree planting (e.g., Arbor Day, workshops)
- Develop or participate in campaigns (e.g., First Downs for Trees, Taking Root in Oshkosh)



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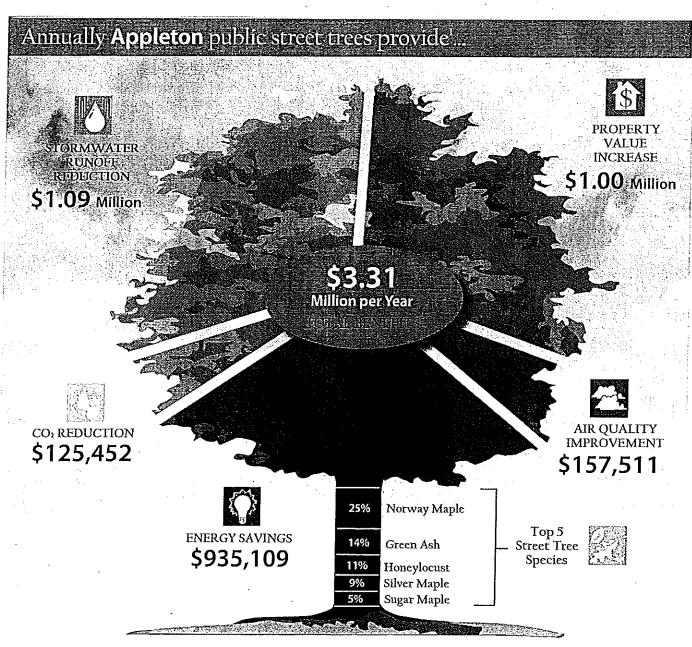
City of Appleton

${\sf StreetTreeBenefits}$

Appleton street trees provide millions of dollars of environmental, economic and aesthetic benefits to the community. Over their lifetime, street tree benefits exceed the costs of planting and care, representing a 300 percent return on investment. Tree benefits increase over time highlighting the importance of not only planting trees, but of providing ongoing maintenance and protection. These benefits are a reminder of the worthwhile investment in our community forestry program.

Trees:

- · Reduce stormwater runoff
- Lower summer air temperatures
- Reduce air pollution
- Reduce heating and cooling costs
- Reduce atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Enhance property values
- Provide wildlife habitat
- · Improve health and wellbeing
- Improve learning and concentration
- Provide aesthetic benefits





Trees Reduce Stormwater Runoff and Improve Water Quality

Trees reduce peak stormwater runoff and associated pollutants entering local water bodies. Trees reduce stormwater volumes by intercepting a portion of rainfall, which evaporates and never reaches the ground. Tree roots also increase rainfall infiltration and storage in the soil. And tree canopies reduce soil erosion by diminishing the impact of raindrops on barren surfaces.

Street trees in Appleton intercept 40,308,309 gallons of water annually for a savings of \$1,092,431.



Trees Reduce Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide

Trees reduce atmospheric carbon by capturing and storing CO2 as they grow. By reducing demand for heating and cooling, trees indirectly reduce CO2 by avoiding power plant emissions associated with energy production.

Street trees in Appleton capture 4,976 tons of atmospheric CO2 per year. Annual savings including indirect costs are \$125,452. Street trees also store approximately 64,478 tons of atmospheric CO2 for a total savings of \$967,167.



Trees improve air quality by trapping particulates, absorbing gaseous pollutants, and releasing oxygen. By cooling urban heat islands and shading parked cars, trees indirectly reduce ozone levels. The Environmental Protection Agency recognizes tree planting as an ozone reduction measure in state implementation plans.

Street trees in Appleton remove 3,228 lbs. of particulate matter, 6,336 lbs. of ozone, 282 lbs. of sulfur dioxide and 1,077 lbs. of nitrogen oxides annually. Total annual savings including indirect cost are \$157,511.



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Trees Save

Trees reduce the demand for energy to heat and cool buildings by providing shade, lowering summertime temperatures, and reducing windspeeds. Secondary benefits are reduced water consumption and pollutants emissions by local power plants.

Street trees in Appleton save approximately 4,438 MWH of electricity and 610,504 Therms of natural gas annually for a savings of \$935,109.



Trees Improve Property Values and Beautify Our Communities

Trees are the single strongest positive influence on scenic quality in our community! They increase the attractiveness of retail business areas. Studies found shoppers are willing to pay up to 11% more for goods and services in a welllandscaped business district. Trees increase property values. People will pay 3-7% more for properties with many trees. Trees foster safer and more sociable neighborhoods. Views of trees ease mental fatigue and stress, help concentration, reduce sickness, and provide settings for recreation and relaxation. Trees also help reduce noise, provide a refuge for wildlife, and help connect residents with their natural environment.

Street trees in Appleton increase property values annually by \$1,003,766.



Diversity Improves Urban Forest Resilience

A diverse palette of trees helps guard against catastrophic loss to insects and diseases or environmental stresses. A general guideline for urban forest diversity is no more than 5% of any one species, 10% of any one genus.

Ash, maple and honeylocust trees are over-represented on Appleton's streets. This jeopardizes \$2,954,029 of the city's urban forest's benefits from pests such as emerald ash borer (EAB) and Asian longhorned beetle (ALB), Enlist the public to help increase Appleton's urban forest resilience by planting less common trees on their own property.

Analysis was conducted using iTree Streets. iTree Streets is a street tree management and analysis tool for urban forest managers that uses tree inventory data to quantify the dollar value of annual environmental and aesthetic benefits. The Ffree Suite is a free state-of-the-art, peer-reviewed software suite from the USDA Forest Service. www.itreetool.org.

Tree graphic concept courtesy of City of New York Department of Parks & Recreation.



CITY OF APPLETON Tree Planting Policy

Trees are planted on new street construction and street reconstruction projects during the planting season following the completion of construction. Trees are also planted on request and as replacement for trees that are removed if space allows.

Species selection is based on the site and its limitations. A wide variety of species are available. Planting of new streets and reconstruction is done on a block by block basis with one species on each block.

Spacing requirements:

- 1. 40-60' lateral spacing
- 2. 60' from approach side of intersections
- 3. 30' from exit side of intersection
- 4. 10' from driveway aprons
- 5. 10' from water shut off valves
- 6. 10' from gas line T's
- 7. 20' minimum from street lights
- 8. Appropriate spacing from existing landscaping

Guarantee:

All trees carry a full guarantee unless damaged or neglected by the homeowner.